property of everyone is gone." Officers were censured for over-appropriation of prize-money. The Governor-General was content with a star and badge made of Tippoo's jewels. "Only Burke reveals a genuine remorse for what ordinary people endured."

I have quoted this at length, because it is one good example of the manner in which we have slandered honourable opponents and obscured the way in which the Empire was won.

The Black Hole of Calcutta has become a proverbial expression, but grave doubt has been thrown on the historicity of HolwelPs story, and it is very unlikely that Serajud-dowlah was the villain he has been made out to be. The Calcutta Historical Society has examined the question carefully, and recently Professor Humayun Kabir has also written on the subject. Few people in England know of the "Black Wagon"—the goods-truck which conveyed 200 Moplah prisoners in the hot weather. On arrival only twenty were alive. Innumerable examples could be given also of the economic pillage of India. It has become successively a source of supply for British markets, a market for the disposal of the surplus production of the British factories, a field for the investment of British savings and a means of consolidating the gains of Imperialism and protecting them from the challenges of those who desire changes at home.

Whether it be Englishmen actually serving in India in various posts, business-men, planters or Churchmen, as well as officials, or clerks in City offices or wealthy *rentiers* in Dundee or elsewhere, England has made great profits out of India. It has made the English middle class the strongest in the world and has enabled them to make concessions to the workers and to create a contented labour aristocracy.